(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1991.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1785.

LONDON, *November* 25.

IT gives univerſal pleaſure to all true lovers of their country, to hear that lord Camden will no longer continue deaf to the voice of the public, as the weight of his abilities and integrity has too long been wanting to eſtabliſh the confidence which the nation at large will then place in the preſent adminiſtration.

Nov. 26. Yeſterday the court of directors of the India company received a packet over land from Mr. Haſtings, containing the moſt favourable account of the ſtate of affairs in Oude. By theſe it appears, that all the dominions of the vizier were in perfect tranquillity--that Mr. Haſtings had received 450,000l. or forty-nine lacks, being part of the balance due from the vizier to the company—that the remainder would be paid in the courſe of the year. Mr. Haſtings was in perfect health.

When general Sloper was appointed at the India-houſe to the rejection of general Campbell, we hear that Mr. Pitt heſitated whether he ſhould not reſign his office; but he was prevailed on to overlook the matter.

The people are in a diſtracted ſtate, in every part of Holland; their prints abound with libels of the ſevereſt ſort againſt their High Mightineſſes, who are conſidered as the agents of the French court employed to overturn their liberties.

The mortality in the human ſpecies muſt be much increaſed, wherever the Dutch think proper to overflow the lands.—Intermittents and putrid fevers are already beginning to be very rife in all the neighbourhood about the inundation!

The Heſſian troops, and thoſe from Waldeck, which we had in pay in our laſt war, are now ſubſidiſed by the emperor. Some Swiſs troops on the contrary are going into the ſervice of the Dutch.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, November 20.

"Yeſterday came on in the court of the king's bench, the pleadings to ſhew cauſe why an attachment ſhould not be granted againſt counſellor Lyſter, and the other gentlemen who held the meeting in the town of Roſcommon, for electing members to attend the congreſs. Mr. Currin, in an elegant ſpeech of three hours, pointed out ſuch defects in the affidavit, that the court refuſed to make an order for attaching the gentlemen concerned at the meeting."

The Dutch, by the deſtruction of the country round Fort Lillo, have given a ſpecimen what they are further determined to do, in caſe the emperor perſeveres in his hoſtile declaration; wherever the Auſtrian troops march, the country will be laid under water, and they may perhaps experience the ſame fate which one or two armies of the Spaniards did, when the ſtates were ſtruggling for their liberty, and which obliged the Dons to ſurrender themſelves priſoners of war, to prevent their being drowned.

The emperor will find the Dutch much better prepared for war than he expected, as they have lately increaſed their army very rapidly, beſides taking into their pay a conſiderable number of mercenary ſoldiers, who are now on their march from different parts of the continent for Holland.

Several Dutch families are arrived in England in the laſt packets from Holland, and a number of others have retired into France, till the diſpute between their country and the emperor is finally adjuſted.

The king of Denmark has lately made ſuch conſiderable additions to his naval and military forces, as gives reaſon to ſuſpect he has formed an alliance that will engage the Danes as parties in the conteſt between Holland and the houſe of Auſtria. The capital of Denmark is now completely garriſoned, and all the towns in Holſtein are put into the ſame ſtate of ſtrength.

We hear from Ireland, that the armed proteſtant volunteer corps have begun to addreſs the preſident of the proteſtant aſſociation.

It is ſaid the friends of an infatuated and intemperate young nobleman have confined him.

Lord George Gordon is gone down to the ſeat of his ſecond brother, lord William, in company with two relations, where he is expected to continue ſome months.

Nov. 29. By a gentleman of character, who arrived in town laſt night from Paris, we are aſſured that great diviſions had taken place in the cabinet at Verſailles, on account of the impending war between the emperor and the Dutch.

The people ſeem unfeignedly well ſatisfied with the known ſentiments of adminiſtration in regard to the continental war: the immutable determination of the cabinet, is a fixed neutrality.

The above-mentioned determination has been conveyed in form to the applications both of the Dutch and Imperial miniſters.

Extract of a letter from Florence, October 20.

"The dutcheſs of Albany arrived here, at the houſe of the pretender, her father, on the 7th inſtant; their interview was very affecting, her father not having ſeen her ſince ſhe was ſix years of age. Her arrival was no ſooner made known to the grand duke, than he ſent one of his gentlemen to compliment her; and the pretender having expreſſed a wiſh that the box given her at the theatre might be diſtinguiſhed from the common ones, the grand duke ordered it to be ornamented in the ſame manner as that of the grand dutcheſs's, with the tapeſtry fringed with gold. When the dutcheſs of Albany went to the opera, the court and city honoured her on her paſſage; ſhe is both young and beautiful, and being dreſſed in the Pariſian taſte, and ornamented with all her father's jewels, ſhe cut a ſplendid figure. Her father was enchanted at her reception; and it is hoped that this fine young lady will make him happy in his old age."

Dec. 1. The revenue of Great-Britain increaſes to a degree beyond the moſt ſanguine expectation; the duties on ſome articles have more than doubled; and it is now found the ſinking fund will amount to three millions; one million and a half of which is to be applied next ſpring to the reduction of the national debt, which at the preſent price of three per cents will pay off near three millions.

Dec 4. While Spain is exhauſting herſelf in a petite guerre with the Algerines; while France is waſting her treaſure, and literally almoſt pulled down by the depreſſion of her fallen allies in the united provinces; while Ireland is fighting windmills, and Germany and Holland are occupied in negotiating manœuvres; Great-Britain alone, unembarraſſed with any foreign politics, has full leiſure and opportunity to cultivate and enjoy the bleſſings of ſecurity and peace.

The prince of Orange is uncommonly popular with the lower claſs of people in Holland, more eſpecially ſince the duke of Brunſwick reſigned his command; his being requeſted to do this, is conſidered an invaſion on the prince's prerogative.

Notwithſtanding the treaty of peace gives to Britain all the river Gambia, yet the French by ſome fineſſe have made a claim to Albreda, which is the beſt ſituated for commerce, and commands all the reſt of the trade. From the repreſentation made of this buſineſs to miniſtry by the naval commander lately arrived from the African ſtation, Mr. Crawford is gone to Paris to treat as commiſſary from the Britiſh court.

The convenience which the Dutch will find in the Engliſh harbours, in caſe of a war with the emperor, will induce them to preſerve terms of friendſhip and civility with this country.

A majority of the German electors are decidedly with the emperor; indeed the opening of the Scheld would be univerſally beneficial to the empire, by introducing more trade and more money.

The vigour of old Frederick's mind, the brilliancy of that ſpirit which aſtoniſhed all the world twenty years ago, is daily giving way to the obligations of mortality; his ardour for the field may not be entirely abated, but has greatly ſubſided within the laſt three years. The emperor well knows this, and preſumes upon the knowledge. He is aware that his Pruſſian majeſty will take the field in favour of the Dutch, but does not conſider it in ſo important a point of view as the politicians of this country regard it. At all events, he is determined to riſk the iſſue of a campaign, and to ſupport his own dignity, which muſt be ſullied, if his oppoſition to the Dutch is abandoned.

A ſingular inſtance of longevity, combined with ſtrong health, is afforded in the perſon of Cornet Low, who for half a century has been upon half-pay, during almoſt the whole of which period he has reſided at his preſent retirement at Warley-Bank, near Wedneſbury, in Staffordſhire. This veteran, who is a hundred and four years of age, rides ten or fifteen miles every day, when the weather permits; and, what is ſingular, though he keeps a livery-ſervant, he is conſtantly followed on horſe-back by a venerable female attendant, who has been his nurſe upwards of forty years.

The French ambaſſador quitted Paris a few days ſince to viſit London; couriers rode before him all the way to Calais, to expedite his journey. He embarked for Dover half an hour after his arrival at Calais, and inſtantly ſet off for London. His inſtructions how to treat, in regard to the conteſt between the emperor and the Dutch, it is ſuſpected will puzzle our miniſtry not a little.

If lord Thurlow's abilities as a lawyer, or his independent ſpirit as a man, would not have rendered his name immortal, the late tranſaction reſpecting Dr. Johnſon, will hand his name down to poſterity as long as the moſt elegant productions of the Engliſh language ſhall find a reader.

Bets are laid that a certain crack-brained popular gentleman, (lord George Gordon) will be in the Tower in leſs than three months; and indeed his preſent conduct favours very much of offence to the conſtitution of the country, and the dictates of common ſenſe.

One of the princes of Mecklenburgh has been named as the ſucceſſor of the duke of Brunſwick, in the Dutch ſervice. But the command remains yet unaccepted.

The ſquabble between the emperor and the Dutch is likely to be productive of one piece of eſſential ſervice to the community, by affording immediate employment to a number of poor diſtreſſed ſeamen

A petition was preſented to his majeſty on Sunday laſt, in behalf of the ſailors who are entirely out of employ, and not ſuffered to be employed in foreign ſervice.

Letters from Edinburgh, dated November 9, mention, that ſeveral gentlemen of family and fortune were preparing to embark for Holland, in order to ſerve as volunteers in the army of the States General, upon the preſent convulſion between Holland and the emperor.

Though the alarm which prevails in Holland on account of the emperor, has in ſome meaſure ſilenced the contention which has long prevailed between the States General and the ſtadtholder, yet it is clear, that extraordinary jealouſies are ſtill ſubſiſting, as appears from the prince's laſt defence to an attack made upon his character, and ſanctioned by public authority. The language of the prince carries ſomething more with it than expoſtulation, as he obliquely charges them with countenancing a malicious charge, which they knew had no foundation.

The Dutch now acknowledge they have loſt five millions at St. Euſtatia. Sir George Rodney eſtimated the goods at three millions, which ſum, added to the great number of ſhips taken in the harbour, the Dutchmen extend to the ſum firſt mentioned

Stocks continue dreadfully flat in Holland. The laſt prices were worſe than any that have yet arrived.

The inhabitants of Wapping, Ratcliff Highway, and other places in that quarter, are likely to have a fine time of it; a number of houſes for the reception of ſailors, being opened; here one for the emperor, there another for the Dutch, and ſo on alternately.

On Saturday the ſtocks—*mirabile dictu!*—roſe a little; and from what impulſe, gentle reader, do you think? Neither more nor leſs, than a report of ſeventy braſs cannon having been furniſhed by the French to the imperialiſts! N. B. The aforeſaid cannon were caſt at the much accuſtomed foundery in 'Change-alley.

Copy of a letter from the right honourable count O'Rourke, to the right honourable lord George Gordon.

Cary-ſtreet, oppoſite Lincoln's inn, November 24, 1784.

"My lord George,

"I SHALL be glad to know what motive or what intereſt you can have in being ſo vehement againſt the ancient catholic religion? Has your lordſhip forgot that you ſprung from anceſtors who thought that way of thinking right; and that at this moment your aunt profeſſes it in all its original forms? That which was the religion of your family at ſo late a period as in the time of your grandfather, ſhould not be ſo reviled by you. Give me leave to aſk what religion it is that you profeſs which recommends perſecution? ſurely not the proteſtant! I acknowledge that I am, and all my forefathers were, Roman catholics—my family can boaſt of antiquity before that of the Gordons—well known to the Britiſh court—well known at all the courts in Europe—I am at preſent the chief of that family, and as I before obſerved, profeſs the ſame way of thinking that they did, in matters of religion—but I am not for perſecution—men of late, of both religions, have got a more liberal way of thinking; toleration has diffuſed itſelf over the world, and ſhewed men the folly of falling out about religion, and that it is not any particular mode of worſhip that will open the road to Heaven. What became of your lordſhip, that you did not ſhare or partake of that bleſſing? Did you envelope yourſelf in ſo great a degree in enthuſiaſm, as to prevent its approaching you? In former times no wars were carried on, no diſaffection to government, in ſhort, no plot, though ever ſo wicked, but

had, as its covering, the security of religion. The intereſt of the eſtabliſhed church has been, and you intend ſhall again be your foundation for tumults, riots, &c. ſimilar to thoſe of 1780. Take care, my lord, hearken to my advice, deſiſt from your late conduct; let every man go to Heaven his own way; his majeſty has not more loyal or better ſubjects in his dominions than the catholics; they have committed no outrage, they have not diſturbed the public peace, nor attempted to diſtreſs the government of this country when at war with many great powers? Forget the odious word papiſt, which you ſo frequently make uſe of, when ſpeaking of the Roman catholics—but ſhould it endeavour to force up, take a draught of warm water and force it down again.

"I had the honour of being a captain in a Scotch regiment in the French ſervice; in it were men of different religions, yet we lived like friends, not ſuffering the difference of religion to create feuds and diſſentions among us; lord Lewis Drummond commanded the regiment—it would have been fortunate for you had you paſſed a few years in it; it might have given you a more liberal way of thinking, and kept you out of a vaſt deal of trouble; it is not too late to mend; and when your lordſhip pleaſes to call on me, I ſhall be happy to enlarge on the ſubject with you; and perhaps if you are not predetermined, I may be able to convince you that you are wrong.

I have the honour to be,
Your lordſhip's moſt obedient
Humble ſervant,
O'ROURKE.

"P. S. I ſhould be glad to know who this officer of the Iriſh brigade is, that you ſo pompouſly mention in your letter to Mr. Pitt: if he has quitted that brave corps with the approbation of his commanders, and with the character of a man of honour, and is ſo in reality, I am ſure you can have no influence over him to make him join in your preſent ſchemes. I muſt alſo remark, that when you ſpeak of the emperor, you ſhould obſerve the reſpect due to ſo great a public, and ſo illuſtrious a private character."

Lord GEORGE GORDON's anſwer.

"SIR,

"YOUR letter, dated the 24th, was not delivered at my houſe till yeſterday the 28th.—In reply to it, give me leave to inform you, that, as preſident of the proteſtant aſſociation, I am anſwerable to my conſtituents for my watchfulneſs and fidelity in diſcharging the important truſt they have repoſed in me; I am alſo accountable to government and the magiſtrates, if I, in any degree, tranſgreſs the laws of the land; but I am no way reſponſible for my public conduct to you or any other private individual. You will therefore excuſe me for declining the offer you make me, of calling upon you to enlarge on the ſubject.

I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient,
and humble ſervant,
G. GORDON."

Welbeck-ſtreet, November 29, 1784.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, November 15.

"A ſcheme is propoſed by ſome gentlemen in this city to apply to his majeſty, who has been always the patron of literature, for a grant of the palace of Holyrood-houſe, to convert it into a college. The royal palace is of no uſe at preſent, and muſt go into decay, notwithſtanding the expence government is at in keeping it up, which would be ſaved by the above ſcheme. If thirty or forty thouſand pounds were raiſed by lottery, and laid out in repairing and fitting up Holyrood houſe, and in additional buildings, it would make a very elegant and complete college The chief objection to this ſcheme ſeems to be its diſtance from the infirmary, and its not being ſo centrical as the preſent univerſity."

BOSTON, *February* 3.

A gentleman from New-York informs, that the grand council of America, are carrying on their deliberations with dignity and vigour in that metropolis.

NEW-YORK, *February* 9.

We feel extreme concern in announcing the death of major Robert Melleſon, formerly a merchant in Maryland; a bilious diſorder has deprived the world of a moſt amiable ornament of ſociety, the loſs of whom is moſt ſincerely regretted by a very extenſive acquaintance in Europe and America. He died at Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from London, December 1.

"The unhappy diſpute between the emperor and the Dutch, I am apprehenſive, will involve moſt of the powers of Europe in their difficulties, as the emperor is inflexible in his determination of opening the navigation of the Scheld. Wheat is now ſelling here at the enormous price of ſeven ſhillings ſterling per buſhel, in conſequence of the expectancy of a war, and contractors from other powers buying up large quantities. I ſincerely believe France is pacific, and would wiſh to heal the breach; but alas! I fear all in vain, and that nothing ſhort of a bloody war muſt decide the diſpute."

Feb. 15. By recent advices from the northward, we are informed, that the garriſon of the Britiſh poſt at Niagara, are fortifying that place in the ſtrongeſt manner poſſible. From this circumſtance, the plan now in agitation in the Britiſh cabinet, of exchanging with Spain, Gibraltar for Florida, and the remonſtrances lately made to the grand council of America by the Spaniſh agent, againſt our navigating the river Miſſiſippi, ſeem to indicate ſomething of a hoſtile nature to be not far diſtant.

Extract of a letter from London, December 2, 1784.

"The old king of Pruſſia is as buſy in his military matters, as if at the eve of a war; and appears deſirous to take an active part in the war between the emperor and the Dutch. His majeſty is now very old, and it is thought it would be more to his intereſt to commence a ſpiritual warfare againſt the common enemy of mankind, than to aſſiſt the ambitious Joſeph in cutting the throats of the induſtrious cheeſemongers of Batavia."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, November 16.

"Theſe are perilous times, my friend. The conteſt between the ariſtocracy and government, on the one ſide, and the volunteers and people on the other, has nearly arrived at that criſis, which will decide the future fate of poor Ireland.

"You are well acquainted with the headlong violence of the man, whoſe fiat regulates all the councils of our lord lieutenant. Relying on the number of troops in the kingdom, and the various leaders he has by bribery and other arts detached from the patriot cauſe, he inceſſantly echoes in Rutland's ear, to puſh matters to extremities, and to ſtrike a terror into the minds of thoſe who have ſet themſelves in oppoſition to the plan of ſubjugation he has laid down."

Feb. 17. We are informed that a number of counterfeit French guineas are at preſent in circulation; they are very badly executed, and may be eaſily detected from their lightneſs.

The Engliſh news-papers have long continued in an error, touching the commander of the Britiſh troops in Eaſt India; on every occaſion reſpecting that ſervice, they mention lieutenant-general Matthew at the head of the army, inſtead of major-general Meadows, who, it will be found, is the identical perſon deſcribed in that line, to have undergone all the violent reveries of fortune, ſome weeks paſt intimated to us in the public accounts. Major-general Meadows acted in this country, under generals Howe and Clinton, and was well known to, and highly reſpected by, all the military, Britiſh and American, during ſeveral years of the late conteſt. A more valiant officer,

"Never ſet a ſquadron in the field."

Lieutenant-general Edward Matthew, a native of the Weſt-Indies, of great eſtate, and of moſt accompliſhed manners, is ſolely inveſted with the military power of each leeward iſland, as commander in chief there.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 16.

Extract of a letter from London, December 2.

"The emperor has conſented to a mediation, principally on the part of France. By that mediation the Scheld will probably be opened. By ſuffering this buſtle, France will have the means of rendering herſelf of conſequence to Germany and Holland. If the preceding apprehenſion take place, it is well if Pruſſia and the ſtadtholder are not equally paid with France and Germany, as the ſtronger are often led to compound their own quarrels at the expence of thoſe who are weaker.

"The king, without ſolicitation, has made lord Shelburne marquis of Lanſdown, as a reward for paſt ſervices: He is come to town for a day to kiſs hands."

Feb. 21. Francis Hughes, mariner, was yeſterday committed to gaol by his honour the judge of the admiralty, being charged with piracy in running away with the ſchooner Free Maſon and her cargo, the property of Mr. Charles Travers, on her late voyage from Philadelphia to Hiſpaniola.

BALTIMORE, *March* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Louiſville, (Falls of the Ohio) to his friend in Frederick-town, dated October 19, 1785.

"The people in this part are ſtill ſettled in ſtations which will afford harbours to a number of raſcals, who ſupport their families by hunting and ſtealing; but as the farmers are moving out to farms this fall, thoſe gentry will have no ſhelter, and our lands will be cultivated ſo as to yield a ſupport for emigrants, which this part does by no means at preſent; and unleſs the emigrants of this fall and next ſpring take care to come well ſtocked, there will be a famine next ſummer on the frontier. Flour has been not leſs than ſix dollars per hundred ſince July, and a month it was as high as ten; corn currently at a dollar per buſhel, and has ſtarted the preſent crop at three ſhillings Virginia currency, though the produce is from ten to twelve barrels per acre. In the upper counties, where the ſettlements are thick, it may be bought for one ſhilling and ſix-pence, though the current price there has been the late ſummer from three to four ſhillings. The Monongahalia, however, will produce a ſufficiency, if the people are provident to bring it down; and the ſtoppage of the exportation to New-Orleans will put it amply in their power.

"You would laugh at my ideas of continuing here, perhaps, if the cabins of Louiſville could be preſented to your ſight, at this moment, with the complicated ſcenes of wretchedneſs amongſt the inhabitants. The ſmall-pox attacked in the ſpring—the intermittent and bilious fevers ſucceeded—then the meaſles and hooping-cough came on, and ſwept off whole families of children, in want of every neceſſary comfort. Not a pound of ſugar, or a drop of wine to be had; nay ſome, I believe, wanted the coarſeſt food—In ſhort, my friend, except in the year 1776, the diſtreſs of our poor ſick ſoldiers hardly exceeded the miſeries of this place. The expence of living here is enormous. In the midſt of the war, I could have lived at the fountain-head of luxury at Philadelphia and kept my horſes and ſervant at nearly as ſmall an expence as I could here the laſt ſummer, and only drank a comfortable quantity of grog."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 10.

ABSTRACTS from ſome of the public acts paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

An act to authoriſe the delegates of this ſtate in congreſs to conſent to an alteration in the eighth of the articles of confederation, and in its place to ſubſcribe and ratify another.

So much of the eighth article of confederation as is contained in the following words: "All charges of war, and all other expences that ſhall be incurred for the common defence, or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the value of all land within each ſtate, granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon, as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon ſhall be eſtimated, according to ſuch mode as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall from time to time direct and appoint"—ſhall be revoked and made void, ſo far as it extends to this ſtate; and the delegates in congreſs from this ſtate are to ſubſcribe and ratify the following, in the place of the part revoked—"That all charges of war, and all other expences that have been or ſhall be incurred for the common defence and general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, except ſo far as ſhall be otherwiſe provided for, ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the whole number of white and other free citizens and inhabitants, of every age, ſex, and condition, including thoſe bound to ſervitude for a term of years, and three fifths of all other perſons not comprehended in the foregoing deſcription, except Indians, not paying taxes in each ſtate"—which alteration ſhall be as valid as the part before revoked.

An act concerning fugitive criminals.

The governor may, on demand of the executive of the ſtate from which any perſon charged with treaſon, felony, or other high miſdemeanors, in any ſtate, and who has fled from juſtice, and ſhall be found and arreſted in this ſtate, deliver up ſuch offender; and the ſheriffs, &c. are to give due obedience to the commands of the governor in the execution of ſaid power and authority.

Governor, judge, or juſtice, may iſſue warrant to arreſt ſuch offenders, and commit or bail them; but if ſuch offender be charged by a private citizen, the information muſt be on oath, and the evidence ſuch as afford grounds to believe the charge is true.

If circumſtances require ſuch offender to be bailed, governor, &c. may take recognizance, with ſufficient ſecurity, the condition of which ſhall be as follows: "The condition of the above obligation and recognizance is ſuch, that if the ſaid —— ſhall make his perſonal appearance before the governor, at the city of Annapolis, on the —— day of ——— and not depart from thence without his leave or permiſſion, then the above obligation and recognizance ſhall be void."

When ſuch offender ſhall be arreſted by any judge or juſtice, and committed or bailed, ſuch judge, &c. ſhall forward a tranſcript of ſuch proceeding, with the recognizance, to the governor, who ſhall give information to the offended ſtate, and if no demand be made within a reaſonable time, after ſuch communication, the party arreſted may be diſcharged.

If ſuch offender ſhall forfeit his recognizance, the governor ſhall deliver the ſame to the clerk of the general court, who ſhall iſſue ſuch proceſs againſt the offender and his ſureties as the law for recovery of forfeited recognizances directs.

Preſident of council, in abſence of the governor, may exerciſe all power and authority hereby given to the governor.

[*To be continued.*]

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept ſtore. The day following will be expoſed to ſale, at Newington rope walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about ſixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewiſe the houſes and utenſils belonging to the ſaid rope walk. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale, or by applying to the ſubſcribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

February 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with harneſs complete for two horſes. Enquire of the printers hereof.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of William Steuart, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment, to

CHARLES STEUART, adminiſtrator.

To the PUBLIC.

THOMAS STONE takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is poſſeſſed of an infallible cure for the moſt inveterate and obſtinate cancers. Any perſon afflicted with that dreadful diſorder, may apply to ſaid Thomas Stone, at his dwelling houſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Fifth-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, or ſend a line directed as above, and he will wait on them, at any diſtance, and ſhall not aſk for any money, but for his expences of travelling, until the patients are entirely cured.

N. B. Thoſe who are not able to pay will be attended gratis. 1

Cæcil county, February 21, 1785.

I DO hereby give notice to the creditors of William Bateman, that I will attend at the court-houſe in Charles-town, on the 21ſt day of March next, to make diſtribution of the money in my hands for his property ſold by me,

RICHARD BOND, ſheriff of Cæcil county.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to appiy to the next general aſſembly, to veſt in them a good and ſufficient title in fee ſimple, to a part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county, called Old Field's Incloſure, agreeable to a purchaſe thereof made by a certain John Price of Joſeph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

WHEREAS Joſhua Lee, late of Queen-Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the 27th day of December 1784, ſign and ſeal an inſtrument of writing, which he publiſhed and declared to be his laſt will and teſtament; and whereas the ſame inſtrument of writing was ſubſcribed by two witneſſes only, by reaſon whereof the ſame is by law inſufficient to paſs the real eſtate therein intended to be deviſed: Notice is therefore hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying an act to paſs, whereby the inſtrument of writing aforeſaid, may be declared and confirmed to be the laſt will and teſtament of the aforeſaid Joſhua Lee, and good and ſufficient for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

RACHEL LEE.

Bladenſburg, March 9, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Chriſtopher Lowndes, late deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, are deſired to make payment; it is expected that thoſe who cannot comply conveniently with this requeſt will ſettle their accounts and renew their obligations. Perſons having claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them legally atteſted, to

BENJAMIN LOWNDES,
FRANCIS LOWNDES, } adminiſtrators.

March 9, 1785

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, on the 28th of February laſt, a ſhort well-ſet negro fellow named PETER, twenty-two years old, about five feet three or four inches high, has a very flat face and noſe, and remarkable ſhort fingers; his cloathing is unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive eight dollars, paid by

EDWARD EDWARDS.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Walter Car, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE COLT, about three years old, thirteen and a half hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome white on his near hind foot, docked, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

To be rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north ſide of Severn river, with a genteel houſe thereon, and all convenient out-houſes, &c. Application to be made to Mr. William King, in Annapolis. 3

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SKILFUL and induſtrious man, well acquainted and would undertake to conſtruct FRAMES for the purpoſe of extending WHARFS from Carroll's bank into the river Severn, in the manner as now practiſed in Baltimore. Any perſon well recommended will be treated with for terms, on application to

THO. B. HODGKIN.

Prince George's county, February 17, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Jeremiah Belt, late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved as they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted unto the ſame are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, unto

MARY BELT, executrix,
THOMAS BELT, executor.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON. 4

Intendant's-office, February 11, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 4th of April, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and iſſued by the treaſurer, or by the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt, 1780,

ALL that tract of land in Dorcheſter county commonly called the Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of ſix thouſand acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold ſome reſerved lands adjoining Nanticoke manor. Alſo two ſmall tracts of land, containing one hundred and forty acres, late the property of Anthony Stewart; three ditto, containing two hundred and ſixty-nine acres, of Charles Blair; two ditto, James Fiſhwick, ſeventy-four acres.

And on Thurſday the ſeventh of April will be ſold at public vendue, at Saliſbury, on the terms aforeſaid, the real and perſonal confiſcated property of Hugh Dean, Charles Hale, Speers, French and Co. Iſaac Coſtin, John H Carey, John Malone, Mary Caldwell, Iſaac Atkinſon, John Sterling, John Harris, Major White, Joſhua Dickſon, William Smith, Sarah Coſtin, John Bontlet, Obadiah Read, Caleb Jones, William Atkinſon, James Otley, Jamiſon Wheatly, all of Somerſet and Worceſter counties.

Likewiſe will be ſold, part of Wiccomico and Waltcot manors, with ſome reſerved lands adjoining.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue. 4

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, February 26, 1785.

THE general aſſembly having, at their laſt ſeſſion, required every purchaſer of confiſcated Britiſh property, for which bonds have not been taken, to give bond before the firſt day of April next, with ſuch ſecurity as the commiſſioners, under the direction of the intendant, ſhall require, for the payment of the money with intereſt agreeably to the contract, payable on the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually, to commence from the firſt day of September laſt; Notice is hereby given, that conſtant attendance is given by the commiſſioners at their office in Annapolis, for the purpoſe of taking bonds in the manner directed; and that they will attend for the purpoſe aforeſaid, at Mr. M'Candleſs's in Baltimore town, on the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of March next.

Suits are directed to be commenced againſt every perſon who ſhall not give bond on or before the firſt day of April, and payment enforced by the mode directed by the ninth clauſe of the act of April ſeſſion 1782, entitled, An act reſpecting claims to confiſcated Britiſh property, and to direct the commiſſioners in certain caſes.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL. 3

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 45 years of age, is a ſtout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; and raiſed by Mr. Lewis Lewin, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on Weſt-river, in May laſt, where he paſſed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid to any perſon who apprehends and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (ſwift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is ſuppoſed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds ſhall be paid to any perſon who will apprehend or ſecure him ſo that I get him again.

JEREMIAH CRABB. 3

THERE is at the plantation of William Jenkins, on Oxen-run, about five miles from Alexandria ferry, taken up as a ſtray, a light bay GELDING, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar on his forehead, and ſome white ſpots on each ſide of his head, the pole of his neck, and on each ſide of his back, appears to be old, not docked, nor has any perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 16, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tueſday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in trade,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, conſiſting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 18,000 acres of land, more than two hundred negroes, and alſo ſtock of every kind. Between 7 and 8000 of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with lawful intereſt to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie. If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer. Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale. t f

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue. 2

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 30th of March inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the houſe of John Givens, on the north ſide of Severn, about one mile from the ferry,

A PARCEL of valuable horſes, cattle, and houſhold furniture; alſo plantation utenſils; among which are, a well fixed horſe cart, and ſome good ploughs, with ſundry other articles. Six months credit will be given for any ſum above fifty ſhillings, if under that ſum, the caſh muſt be paid on delivery of the goods. Further terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 2

February 20, 1785.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE

WILL cover this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, riſing nine years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's ſire and grand-dam is ſo well known and eſtabliſhed, that further particulars of his pedigree muſt be needleſs.

Good paſturage will be provided at three ſhillings per week, and particular taken care of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

6 w 2 NAT. EWING.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away, on the firſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Queen-tree, in St. Mary's county, a dark mulatto man named NACE, who calls himſelf Nace Butler, about twenty two years old, combs his hair back, which is pretty long for one of his complexion, he is about five feet eight inches high, has a large ſcar over his right eye; had on when he went away, a coat of red halfthick, negro cotton breeches, gray yarn ſtockings; he carried with him a ſilk jacket which he ſtole, and may altogether have changed his dreſs, as he is an artful deſigning rogue; he lately petitioned the general court for his freedom, which petition ſtill remains undetermined. His father lives with Mrs. Bradford, at Bladenſburg, where he has been ſince he ran away; he went laſt October to Annapolis, where he paſſed for a free man, and hired himſelf as ſuch for ſome time. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive three pounds current money, beſides what the law allows; he has a brother in Montgomery county who belongs to a Mr. Knott, where he may be probably harboured. 2 3 w

NAT. EWING.

All perſons are forbid harbouring or dealing with him at their peril.

Intendant's-office, February 23, 1785.

To be contracted for,

THE carpenters work of a new roof and cover to the governor's houſe, and alſo for the neceſſary repairs to be made to the dome and roof of the ſtadt houſe, both to be executed under the direction of Mr. Joſeph Clark, architect; the deſigns with the neceſſary particulars, may be ſeen with the ſaid Clark, or the intendant, from the 25th of March next to the 25th of April following, on which day propoſals will be received, by 3

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant.

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of empty pork barrels, in good order. Inquire of the printers. 3X

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by George Simmerman, living in Frederick county, near James Johnſon's furnace, a gray MARE, about four years old, and about thirteen hands high, appears to have a brand on the near ſhoulder thus N. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X

FOR SALE,

For cash, certificates iſſued under the act to adjuſt the debts due from this ſtate, or on credit,

THE plantation of the ſubſcriber, lying on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, containing about 600 acres. It lies on Severn river, about four miles from the city of Annapolis; the improvements are, a very good framed dwelling houſe, 30 odd feet by 16, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor with fire places in all of them, and a cellar bricked up under the whole; a log kitchen or quarter 24 by 12, built this laſt fall, with a brick chimney; a framed barn, 30 by 25, with ſheds 12 feet wide on the ſides, and on one end, raiſed on brick pillars, about two feet from the ground, the whole floored cloſe, and covered with 18 inch cypreſs ſhingles, there is a granary above; two ſmall orchards, with ſome good fruit; milk and hen houſes, and a tolerable ſtable. 8w

5 JAMES BRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Frederickſburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

20 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a cotton frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 12th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

11 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, be in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

10 P. W. THOMAS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcribers, to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to veſt the real eſtate, deviſed by John Hammond, Eſq; to the ſubſcriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee ſimple.

4 WILLIAM KING,
ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to divide the real and perſonal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and ſiſters, in ſuch manner as to them may ſeem reaſonable. w 8

4 WILLIAM HARDING.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, on the 29th of June 1784, a mulatto man named PETER, forty years of age, five feet four inches high, he has a ſneaking down look, is a dark ſkinned mulatto, has big eyes, and has loſt almoſt all his teeth; had on when he went away, a black and white country cloth jacket, and white country cloth breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, an under jacket without ſleeves of a dark colour. Whoever takes up the ſaid mulatto man, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if taken ſix miles from home eight dollars, if twenty miles five pounds, if forty miles or further ten pounds, paid by

2 BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. He has been harboured in the neighbourhood all the ſummer, and it is ſuppoſed that he has ſince been harboured by Mrs. Dulany's negro Jack, who probably has contrived him away from Annapolis by water.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Sutliff Bowen, living on the north ſide of Severn, near the Head of Cypreſs creek, in Anne-Arundel county, a black MARE, about twelve hands and a half high, docked, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

THE ſubſcriber has by him a few ſuits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the uſe of the army, and will ſell them extremely cheap, for ready caſh, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

10 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Prince-George's county, February 10, 1785

TO prevent further trouble, all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of William Urquhart, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to Hugh Lyon, in Upper Marlborough,; and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are earneſtly deſired to bring them to the ſaid Hugh Lyon properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted.

3X JANE URQUHART, executrix of William Urquhart.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by John Fiſher, in Anne Arundel county, a brown bay HORSE, about eight years old, fourteen hands high, or upwards, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand or fleſh mark, and appears to be ill natured. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X w 3

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, December 23 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of September laſt, a negro woman named LUCY, formerly the property of Benedict Calvert, Eſq; of Prince George's county; is about five feet four inches high, and has loſt one eye; her wearing apparel is unknown. Whoever ſecures her ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive thirty ſhillings if taken up ten miles from home, if twenty miles fifty ſhillings and if out of the ſtate the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

11 ARCHIBALD GOLDER.

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and truſtee of the perſon and property of George Shipley, ſenior; and whereas, by the ſaid act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the truſtee, in caſe of miſfeaſance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in caſe of the death of the ſaid George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a ſupplement to the ſaid law enable him to nominate a truſtee in the place of the ſaid George Shipley, junior, who is ſince dead.

4 TALBOT SHIPLEY.

LOST out of my pocket, about twelve weeks ago, a depreciation certificate, No. 2117, granted to John Burk, ſoldier of the Maryland line, for the ſum of ſixty pounds ſpecie. Any perſon finding the ſame, upon producing it to the ſubſcriber, living at George town, or William Campbell, at Annapolis, ſhall receive one guinea reward. All perſons whatever are forewarned receiving the ſame, as it is my property. It is hoped that the treaſurer will ſtop it, ſhould it be offered to him in payment.

6X WILLIAM BAYLY.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office, 22

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

To raiſe 6000 dollars for the uſe of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the ſtate of Maryland.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
1	Prize	4000	4000
1		1500	1500
2		1000	2000
3		500	1500
20		100	2000
60		50	3000
100		20	2000
300		8	24000
3187	Prizes,		40,000 Dollars.
6813	Blanks,		
10,000	Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are ſubject to the uſual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the moſt liberal and public ſpirited purpoſes, the finiſhing the buildings, and making neceſſary additions to the *library*, and the *philoſophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The ſcheme is calculated on the moſt favourable terms, thoſe who wiſh to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the intereſts of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large ſum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The viſitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be anſwerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be publiſhed in the Baltimore and ſome of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eaſtern ſhore, by the college viſitors for each reſpective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires.

Kent county, eaſtern ſhore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethrbury, Joſeph Nicholſon, John Scott, Iſaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, ſen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Eſquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joſhua Seney, Eſq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Eſq;

Dorcheſter county, Hon. Robert Goldſborough, Hon. John Henry, Eſquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerſet county, Levin Gale, Eſq;

Worceſter county, Peter Chaille, Eſq; 10

Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomſon.

Prizes not demanded in ſix months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be conſidered as generouſly given for the benefit of the college.

BUILDING.

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

EDWARD VIDLER,

HAVING imported a number of able workmen in the building branch, will undertake to erect or repair either public or private buildings; he will ſurvey, meaſure, or eſtimate, for thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their orders. He has ſeveral marble and Portland ſtone chimney pieces ready for fixing up on the ſhorteſt notice. 6X

N. B. A ſtore will be opened on Monday next at his houſe (late Mr. Joſeph Middleton's) near the dock.

BY virtue of a law paſſed this preſent ſeſſion, for altering the time for holding the courts, notice is hereby given, That Saint Mary's county court will be held on the Monday before the fourth Tueſday in March, and on the Mondays before the firſt Tueſdays in June and September.

Charles county court, on the Monday before the firſt Tueſday in April, and on the Mondays before the ſecond Tueſdays in June and September.

Prince George's county, on the Monday before the ſecond Tueſday in April, and on the Mondays before the fourth Tueſdays in June and September.

Calvert county, on the Monday before the third Tueſday in April, and on the Mondays before the third Tueſdays in June and September.

Cæcil county, on the Monday before the ſecond Tueſdays in March, June, and October.

Talbot county, on the Monday before the firſt Tueſdays in March, June, and November. 8X

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

19 JAMES STEUART.

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